

# The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 365.

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 18, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1914.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## PEACE AT LAST SEEMS IN SIGHT

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN VILLA AND CARRANZA FORCES CEASE

### GEN. CARRANZA WILL RESIGN

General Villa May Be Named to a Foreign Military Mission.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Peace in Mexico, after weeks of dissension among the generals of the victorious Constitutional army, at last seemed in sight today, according to messages from United States government agents in the Southern Republic.

Soon after American Consul Sullivan telegraphed Mexico City early in the day that hostilities between the forces of the Aguas Calientes convention and those loyal to Carranza had ceased, came a message from Leon Canova, special agent of the American government of Aguas Calientes, stating that General Carranza had telegraphed his intention of resigning.

Secretary Bryan made public Canova's message, which was dated 7 p. m. yesterday, but did not comment on it. Although the dispatch was delayed in reaching here, from no other source in Mexico had come word of a similar nature. Previous messages, however, had described the efforts of the various generals to reach a compromise and officials tonight thought it not unlikely that in the interests of domestic peace, both Carranza and Villa would leave Mexico while the national government was being reorganized.

It was suggested in some quarters that Eulalio Gutierrez, the new provisional president, might name Villa to a foreign military mission, perhaps as an observer in the European war. Carranza, it is believed, may visit the United States.

The White House made public today a message received by President Wilson from Provisional President Gutierrez setting forth the latter's aims for reconstruction in Mexico. The message made no reference to recognition, but was interpreted as a bid for it.

Secretary Bryan said in reply to inquiries later that the question of recognition had "not yet arisen."

Provisional President Gutierrez, in his message to President Wilson, said:

"The republic has undergone in the last few years a terrible crisis in which the Democratic ideals of government and the yearnings of the people for justice and economical improvement have triumphed and been vindicated. The last civil strife ended with the overthrow of General Huerta's dictatorship and since the Constitutional forces occupied the capital of the republic, Senator Carranza assuming charge of the executive power and interim, it was thought, on account of the prevailing disagreement, that the best way to establish a government acceptable to all was to hold a national convention where all the militant factions attached to the revolutionary principles that has just triumphed should be represented.

"After several conferences between the various chiefs it was agreed to designate this city of Aguas Calientes as the meeting place and on October 10th last the military convention of Aguas Calientes met with representatives of all the revolutionary elements.

"Subsequently the assembly declared itself to be the sovereign power of the republic. In virtue thereof the convention proceeded to elect the provisional president of the republic and I was designated by a majority of the votes to hold the office.

"In the same Democratic form the convention is continuing its work in formulating the program of government which my provisional administration must comply with, and the reforms which are to be brought forward to accomplish the ends of the revolutionary movement. It will also appoint the day on which elections will be held to designate the constitutional powers of the republic.

"In the meanwhile, and while my provisional presidency lasts, I will strive to adopt the policy of the government to the needs of the country, respect the legitimate rights of the nationals, set up the reforms that the revolution demands and scrupulously guarantee the life and property of the foreigners who have come under the protection of our hospitality and laws, to cooperate with us in the aggrandizement of the nation.

"The new government in my charge will move to Mexico City and achieve the complete pacification of the country.

"In announcing to Your Excellency's government the establishment of a new regime in Mexico, I rely on the (Continued On Page Four)

## WINTER BRINGS GREAT SUFFERING

TROOPS ON BORDER OF EAST PRUSSIA ARE MARCHING THROUGH SNOW.

### NO IMPORTANT EVENTS IN WAR

Troop Movements Partly Paralyzed in Both the East and West.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.—No important events were written today into the history of the war as far as great events are concerned. Winter has partly paralyzed troop movements in the east and west.

The Russians on the border of East Prussia are reported marching through snow, clad in sheepskin jackets similar to those the Japanese first wore in Manchuria. Blizzards have swept the trenches in northern France, bringing great suffering. A large area of West Flanders around Dixmude has been flooded by the heavy rains.

The French and German reports today are contradictory as to events in the west yesterday. Berlin says there was only slight activity because of the snowstorms. Paris announces the Germans, attempting to cross the canal near Dixmude, were thrust back, while the Allies recaptured several strategic points, repulsed the German attacks southeast of Ypres and "entirely destroyed a German regiment south of Bixchoote. An observer with the British army announces that German attempts to batter a wedge through the British have decreased greatly in force the past few days and that they bear no resemblance to attacks in great force launched against Ypres at the end of October. The snow has forced the nature of demonstrations in the north serious assaults, he declares.

The writer pays high tribute to the bravery of raw German youths and untrained men of middle age who, he says, do not hesitate to march against the trained British troops.

If the Germans have abandoned furious battering ram efforts to thrust back the Allies' lines and reach Calais, their failure will constitute a distinct victory for the Allies, it is asserted here, because the Allies have not tried to accomplish more than to hold their own on the defensive.

Petrograd reports the Russian campaign developing favorably in East Prussia. From other sources it is reported the inhabitants are fleeing before a second invasion. On the Polish frontier and in Galicia two enormous armies are massing for a battle which may decide the fortunes of the war in the east.

The possibility is being discussed that the Austrians may abandon Cracow without defense rather than submit the city to a destructive bombardment.

Pope Urges Peace

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, Nov. 16.—The Pope today caused to be published his announcement encyclical urging peace among the warring nations of Europe.

In this document the pontiff attributes the war to four causes, namely, lack of mutual and sincere love among men; contempt of authority; injustice on the part of one class of the people against another; and the consideration of material welfare as the sole object of human activity.

Clemson Football Team Has Been Released

(By Associated Press.)

CLEMSON COLLEGE, S. C., Nov. 16.—The eighteen members of the Clemson College football team, who were arrested here yesterday on the charge of having gone to Richmond, Va., without having obtained permission from the proper authorities, were released today.

Clemson is a military institution and the alleged failure of the football players to obtain permission from the president of the college and the commandant of the cadet corps to leave the campus resulted in their detention. The authorities announced today that satisfactory explanations had been made by the students.

The Clemson eleven defeated the Virginia Military Institute team at Richmond Saturday.

City Is Burning; Inhabitants Fleeing

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, Nov. 16.—(6:45 p. m.)—The Giornale d'Italia publishes a dispatch from Venice saying news has been received there that Cracow, capital of Galicia, is burning, and that its inhabitants are fleeing.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS ARE OPEN

BOARD ALREADY HAS PLANS FOR WIDENING FIELD OF OPERATIONS

### NO DATA WAS AVAILABLE

President Wilson Receives Congratulations on Opening of New System.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Although the twelve federal reserve banks only began business today, the federal reserve board already has before it plans for widening their field of operations and increasing their store of each. No definite data as to the business done was available tonight, but Secretary Willis telegraphed each bank for an account of its rediscout business and expected to lay a report before the board tomorrow.

To board may not be willing to draw definite plans from one day's business, but the first week may have a material effect and may result in augmenting the cash of the banks by more than \$150,000,000. The board has under consideration the deposit of a large part of the loose cash now in the treasury, and the transfer of most of the government funds now deposited in national banks. If the first week's rediscout business shows that the reserve banks can use more cash, the board probably will suggest the adoption of this plan. It has been reported to the board that there is about \$110,000,000 in the treasury available for this purpose and that about \$64,000,000 of the \$79,000,000 now in banks on deposit for the government could be transferred.

The board tonight made public a circular defining the duties as to including any deposit subject to check, on which the bank has the right to written contract with the depositor at the time of deposit to require not less than thirty days notice before any part of it may be withdrawn. Any agreement with a depositor not to enforce the terms of such a contract shall vitiate the contract. The post-office department has notified postmasters that no postal savings funds shall be deposited in banks not members of the federal reserve system, and instructing them to discontinue deposits in such non-member banks.

President Wilson received many telegrams conveying congratulations on the opening of the new system.

Joseph A. McCord, governor of the Atlanta reserve bank, telegraphed:

"The Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank opened this morning for business. The board of officers of this, your former home, especially desire you to know that they are in sympathetic accord with the purpose of the new currency act and will do everything within their power to make it a success. The country is to be congratulated on having a president who had the courage and foresight to give the people this wonderful financial reform."

Old Banking Firm Falls.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Lewis Johnson & Co., one of the oldest private banking firms here, filed a voluntary petition to bankruptcy today and was adjudged bankrupt. No schedule of assets and liabilities was published.

CUT THROAT WITH PIECE OF GLASS

G. B. Perkins, Charged With Murder of Florida Newspaper Man, Attempts Suicide.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 16.—George Betchelor Perkins the Boston architect charged with the murder of F. W. R. Hinman, of Jacksonville, Fla., on the high seas, is suffering from a wound on his throat made with a piece of glass.

Hospital authorities tonight refused to discuss the matter in any way. The physician attending Perkins said that the injury was not serious.

Perkins has been in a local hospital since last Thursday when he was brought here in irons on the American steamship Mohawk after Mr. Hinman had been shot and fatally wounded on the ship off the North Carolina coast Wednesday night. Captain A. D. Ingram, of the Mohawk, and B. H. Wright, of Utica, N. Y., another passenger, were wounded at the same time.

It was decided at the hearing, which was held before United States Commissioner Arthur Huger, to place Perkins in a hospital pending improvement in his condition.

Dr. William Henry Johnson, attending the architect, conferred with United States District Attorney J. Waties Waring today. Neither would make a statement regarding the meeting.

UNDER SIGN OF RUSSIAN DANGER

A Stream of German Wounded Continues to Come From the Front.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 16.—Germany again is "under the sign of Russian danger."

The combined Austrian and German armies which by a well timed and well executed change of front and with timely reinforcements swept through Poland to the line of the Vistula, threatening Warsaw and Ivanogrod, in turn were outflanked by the masses of Russia's command and have fallen back to their own frontiers. Timid inhabitants of the border regions are leaving their homes for the interior and a certain amount of disquietude is even being manifested in civilian circles in Berlin.

There are many indications, however, that the retreat before Warsaw is not that of a beaten army but of one which, realizing that it had fallen in its object of a surprise campaign, promptly changed its strategic plan and retreated.

Predictions are hazardous, but the great news of the next fortnight may come from the armies facing on Poland's wintry fields. The common report is that General von Hindenburg is ready to accept or to give battle on the ground he has chosen.

## HAD NO THOUGHT OF INTERFERING

SEC. BRYAN SAYS UNITED STATES SIMPLY ASKED TO ASCERTAIN FACTS

### SAYS PAPERS MISUNDERSTOOD

Had No Thought of Interfering With Governments of Latin-American Countries.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Bryan today declared the United States, in making inquiries of its ministers in Ecuador and Colombia for information about alleged neutrality violations, had no "thought of interfering in the remotest way with the governments of the Latin-American countries."

"Some of the papers have entirely misunderstood the purpose and scope of the inquiries made," said the secretary's statement. "We simply asked our representatives to ascertain the facts and there has been no thought of interference in the remotest way with the governments of the Latin-American countries."

"No request for interference has been either made by Great Britain or France. It would seem as if at a time like this newspapers of this country would endeavor to assist the government instead of attempting to embarrass it by misrepresentation and inexcusable misconstruction of what it does."

Mr. Bryan also gave out in behalf of the Colombian legation here a statement reciting the Colombian government's efforts to censor wireless stations. It said:

"The Colombian legation here has given to the state department the following information, with permission to make it public:

"The Colombian government has no wireless stations on the Pacific coast. A private company owns a radio station on the Atlantic coast, but the government has a contract giving it full rights of inspection and censorship in case of war."

"Complaints having been made by the British legation that the office was not in the hands of a characterized expert, the station was closed. Afterward the Colombian government employed a professional expert and reopened the station."

"Further complaints having been made against the employment of aliens, all foreign employees were dismissed. Later a complaint has been made that plain words and phrases may be used with a conventional and secret meaning but the Colombian government has not felt this was a sufficient reason for closing the station to commercial uses. This is the only pending question."

"Upon information from the British legation that it feared the Germans might be hidden in Urbana and using occult stations, the government made investigations and found an abandoned ship, the Oscar, of the Compania Bananera, with wireless apparatus out of use. A special official was sent to bring back the apparatus and the British government tendered its thanks to the government for its zeal."

CUT THROAT WITH PIECE OF GLASS

G. B. Perkins, Charged With Murder of Florida Newspaper Man, Attempts Suicide.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 16.—George Betchelor Perkins the Boston architect charged with the murder of F. W. R. Hinman, of Jacksonville, Fla., on the high seas, is suffering from a wound on his throat made with a piece of glass.

Hospital authorities tonight refused to discuss the matter in any way. The physician attending Perkins said that the injury was not serious.

Perkins has been in a local hospital since last Thursday when he was brought here in irons on the American steamship Mohawk after Mr. Hinman had been shot and fatally wounded on the ship off the North Carolina coast Wednesday night. Captain A. D. Ingram, of the Mohawk, and B. H. Wright, of Utica, N. Y., another passenger, were wounded at the same time.

It was decided at the hearing, which was held before United States Commissioner Arthur Huger, to place Perkins in a hospital pending improvement in his condition.

Dr. William Henry Johnson, attending the architect, conferred with United States District Attorney J. Waties Waring today. Neither would make a statement regarding the meeting.

## SHOW STEADY IMPROVEMENT

MCDADOO KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH FOREIGN COMMERCE OF U. S.

### CUSTOM HOUSES MAKE REPORTS

Reserves Daily Telegraphic Statements From the Ten Leading Ports of Entry.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The pulse of the nation's foreign commerce is showing steady improvement, according to the daily telegraphic statements received by Secretary McAdoo from the ten leading ports of entry. Import business of last Saturday, based on reports from ports handling 87 per cent. of all imports, amounted to \$2,330,512; exports from these ports, handling 72 per cent. of all exports amounted to \$10,421,551. The daily average for these ports in November, 1913, was imports \$4,923,397, exports \$6,983,425.

Secretary McAdoo determined last month to keep in closest touch with the foreign commerce of the United States, noting from day to day the fluctuations of imports and exports. To that end he ordered the ten largest custom houses to make daily reports. The result is tabulated with comparative figures and as laid on Mr. McAdoo's desk affords instant information as to the course of foreign trade.

Since the first of November the total of import report is \$51,627,759; exports \$77,599,600. Since October 5 the totals have been: Imports \$156,827,759; exports \$215,800,874.

Complete returns of October trade indicate a continuation of September's improvement. October imports, though two million dollars less than in the preceding month, were five million dollars more than those of October last year. October exports were 39-1-4 million more than in the previous month and 76-1-2 million before the corresponding month of last year, when they rose to the highest point on record.

"Exports exclusive of cotton in October 1914 were 10-1-3 million dollars more than in the corresponding month of last year while cotton exports fell \$39,555,154 below October, 1913, thus bringing the month's grand total of exports \$76,577,612 below that of October a year ago," says a statement from the department of commerce.

The actual export balance for the month was \$57,305,074, compared with \$15,992,722 in September and an import balance of \$19,400,396 in August. Two years ago the October export balance was \$76,645,618; last year the same month showed an export balance of \$138,912,122.

The detailed figures are: October imports \$137,978,778 against \$132,949,202 last year. Ten months imports \$1,548,429,652 against \$1,460,334,373 last year. October exports \$195,182,852 compared with \$271,861,464 last year; ten months exports \$1,662,685,841 against \$2,005,283,622 last year. Of the month's imports 62.96 per cent. entered free of duty, in comparison with 61.31 per cent. last year.

"Commercial gold movements were: October imports \$5,934,866 against \$5,291,085 last year; ten months ended with October \$45,876,812 against \$51,590,692 last year. October exports \$50,341,972 against \$493,780 last year; ten months \$207,998,753 against \$74,563,059 last year."

BATTLE FRONT IS UNCHANGED

German and Austrian Armies Have Swept Through Poland to Line of the Vistula.

(By Associated Press.)

SLUIS, Holland, via The Hague to London, Nov. 16.—The battle front of the Yser is unchanged. The fog has turned into a heavy, watery snow. Existence in the trenches is almost unbearable.

Since yesterday there has been an almost complete cessation of operations.

Reliable information from Ypres says that while the town has suffered severely from fire the Thirteenth Century Guild House has not been damaged.

A stream of German wounded continues to come from the front. The population in Flanders is kept in ignorance of fighting taking place around them.

The Weather.

South Carolina: Fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

## THE OUTLOOK IS VERY PROMISING

BUSINESS DEPRESSION CAUSSED BY WAR IS FAST VANISHING

### CONDITION STILL VERY BRIGHT

Relief Promised From Shadow Which So Long Has Hung Over the South.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—All information reaching governmental departments here indicates that the depression which overtook business when the war storm burst is vanishing. The hopeful outlook for American ventures was summarized today by Secretary Redfield in a letter to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in which he declared:

"Let the worst be said and admitted that can be said respecting existing difficulties in America, our condition still remains not only relatively bright, but rapidly improving and in many respects both prosperous and promising."

"One can not but sympathize with the misfortunes that have befallen industries in all the belligerent countries," said Mr. Redfield, "and therefore so much more grateful that no like fate threatens our own. No observer of the large movements of our commerce today fails to recognize the great improvement that has been made in business conditions within the last few weeks and which is still progressing."

"The course of exchange has become more normal. Clearing house certificates are being retired. Large sums of American money have been withdrawn and with the opening of the federal reserve system great additional supplies of loanable funds have become available. There is no longer serious concern over our financial future."

"Cotton has begun to move, and existing arrangements promise relief from the shadow which so long has hung over the South."

"He who wants to read plain facts which show on every side not only a marked hopeful feeling in every but tangible facts on which such feeling rests. All problems are not worked out yet to perfect solution."

"Nevertheless, on many sides mills are busy and factories running full time or overtime; the number of unemployed is steadily getting less."

"The coming winter throws no such dark shadow before as was feared a few weeks ago, and the statement is beginning to be heard here and there that goods can not be delivered as promptly as they are wanted because the factories are too busy. The world abroad is turning toward America for a large portion of its supplies and the phrase, 'Buy in America' has come to have a potency that hitherto has been lacking."

"The improvement in conditions is not wholly due to the war. Great and growing as our exports are, they form but a small proportion of all of the total business that is constantly increasing. A knowledge that products can be sold; the certainty that money can be had to finance business and enterprise, have brought fresh confidence into our domestic markets at the same time that foreign buyers have entered them."

"We may be grateful, therefore, not only that we are far better off than our suffering brethren beyond the sea, but that we are better placed ourselves at home than we were a few weeks since. We may be glad that the present is good; thankful that it is growing better and hopeful for the coming months."

Fall Is Expected At Any Moment

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(2:45 a. m.)—A Venice dispatch to the Morning Post says:

"The fall of Cracow is expected at any moment. The city is invested on the north and parts are ablaze. The inhabitants are in flight. The Russian forces reached Cracow sooner than expected."

"For the Russians the fall of Cracow means the key to the industrial districts of Silesia, striking a vital economic blow at Germany."

Subscribe to Loan Fund.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 16.—Detroit banks today subscribed \$1,148,000 to the \$136,000,000 pool being organized to relieve the Southern cotton market.

Further contributions are expected but it is improbable the entire amount asked of Detroit institutions—\$2,800,000—will be raised.

## INFANTRYMEN CHIEF SUFFERS

BRITISH PRSS BUREAU GIVES NATURE OF FOUR WEEKS' BATTLE

### A CONTINUOUS BOMBARDMENT

With This Terrific Fighting Neither Side Has Gained Any Material Advantage.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.—(9:35 p. m.)—The official press bureau has issued the following account dated November 10 of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it:

"In describing operations for the six days from November 4 to 9 it can be said that during that period the Germans nowhere along our front have made an attack in great force such as was launched against Ypres at the end of October. Their policy has appeared to be to wear us out by a continual bombardment, interspersed with local assaults at different points."

"Their artillery attacks have continued without cessation for days and wonder is aroused as to when this prodigious expenditure of ammunition will cease, nor it has not produced its obviously calculated effect of breaking the defense in preparation for an advance of their infantry."

"So far the infantrymen have been the chief sufferers. On Wednesday, November 4, they renewed the attack of Ypres but their efforts bore no resemblance to those which preceded it, being more in the nature of a demonstration in force than a serious attempt to drive in our line and was beaten off with ease."

"By then our men had been reinforced, had rested and had improved their trenches. Moreover, the consciousness that they had repelled the great effort of the enemy was a moral factor of no small value."

"Farther to the south on our left center, the French advanced under cover of our guns and made some progress in spite of heavy fire from the enemy's massed battery. On our center all was quiet."

"On the right our Indian troops captured and filled in some trenches in which the enemy had established himself only 50 yards from our lines, under cover of heavy artillery brought up after dark."

"On our extreme left one of our Hawtiff batteries, whose fire was being most effectively directed, selected as its first target a farm from which a machine gun was harassing our infantry. It scored a hit at the first round and knocked out the machine gun."

"The second target was a house occupied by snipers. This was not slight by the shell and when the occupants bolted they came under the rapid fire of the infantry. The third target was another building from which the Germans were driven and then were caught in the open by shrapnel. One of our heavy batteries also obtained several direct hits on the enemy's guns."

"Thursday (November 5) was another comparatively quiet day, there being no attempt at an infantry attack against any point of our position. Southeast of Ypres the Germans maintained a heavy bombardment of one section of our front, but generally speaking, the artillery was not so heavy as it had been somewhat to the south."

"The French made slight progress and recaptured ground further to the south. Two villages the enemy had captured and their line of ride close by were heavily bombarded by British and French artillery from the high ground to the west. The effect of this cannonade could be seen to some extent, though the villages under fire were partially obscured from view by smoke of bursting shells and resembled the craters of volcanoes belching fire and fumes."

"At one place the giant wreck of an old church tower and the blackened remains of a few houses seemed to would emerge for a moment only to be again blotted out by a pall of smoke."

Find Sufficient Poison to Kill

(By Associated Press.)

HOULTON, Maine, Nov. 16.—Poison in sufficient quantity to cause death was found today in the stomach of Mildred Sullivan, the Houlton school girl alleged to have been murdered September 4.

Dr. Lionel E. Dudley, Alton Pelletier and her brother, Percy Pelletier, are held on murder charges. The grand jury will investigate the case tomorrow.